Claims 3-16 and 18-22 are currently pending. Claims 1,2, 17, 23 and 24 have been cancelled without prejudice. Further consideration of claims 3-16 and 18-22 in the light of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Title and missing references

Applicants have amended the title as shown above. Applicants believe that the title is suitably descriptive, and request that the objection to the title be withdrawn.

Enclosed are copies of the references (AO, AQ & AR) that have been misplaced from the USPTO file. Applicant respectfully requests consideration of these references.

Rejections

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 11 and 16-24 have been rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motoyama (U.S. 6,208,956). Claims 4, 7-8 and 14-15 have been rejected under 35 USC § 103 as being unpatentable over Motoyama in view of Levy (U.S. 5,944,790). Claims 9-10 and 12-13 have been rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Motoyama in view of "How do I write an international application?" Dr. Dobbs Journal, July 1997, Cliff Berg (hereinafter "Berg").

In response to the office action, claims 1, 2, 17, 23 and 24 have been cancelled without prejudice, claim 3 has been rewritten in independent form, claim 11 has been amended to include a language limitation, and claim 21 has been amended to include the limitations of claim 3. Other claims have been amended to ensure consistency and to adjust claim dependencies. It should be noted that claim 3 remains generally unchanged in scope from before. It has thus not *per se* been amended for a reason relating to patentability - its form has merely been recast.

Applicants submit that the current invention is patentable over the cited references for at least the following reasons:

Firstly, none of the applications alone or in combination teach the combination of a markup-language template with a plurality of different-language resources that are selectively substituted into the template. Montoya teaches a translation program, where a document is translated from one language into another. Different sections of the document may be translated

using different vocabularies, but these vocabularies are merely different sets of words in the same language. Also, Montoya does not teach the use of a template. Each document to be translated in Montoya appears to be unique, with its own unique structure that is replicated in the translated document. The structure of each unique document does not appear to be reused or adapted for use with many documents, in the form of a template.

Levy, on the other hand, teaches a system where versions of pages at a site are prepared in each language to be made available to the customer base. These different pages are assigned different permanent URLs, and include links to other pages in the same language. (Col. 5 lns. 53 – 57). As for Montoya, Levy does not show a markup-language template with a plurality of different-language resources that are selectively substituted into the template.

As set forth in MPEP 2140, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

Applicants submit that the current rejections do not meet any of these requirements. Firstly, there is no motivation to combine the single translation teachings of Montoya with the duplicate page technique of Levy. Secondly, there is little expectation of success, as Montoya and Levy do not appear to be compatible. Thirdly, Montoya and Levy, alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. For example, none of the references teach the use of a markup-language template with a plurality of different-language resources that are selectively substituted into the template. Berg does not make up for the discrepancies in Montoya and Levy.

Accordingly, Applicants assert that independent claims 3, 11 and 21 and are patentable over Montoya, alone or in combination with any of the cited references. Claims 4-10, 12-16, 18-20 and 22 depend from one of the allowable independent claims and as such are allowable (notwithstanding their independent patentability) as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

It is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance and an early notice thereof is solicited. In the event that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of the
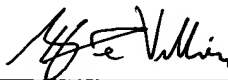
application, the Examiner is respectfully invited to contact the undersigned by telephone at the number set out below.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached pages are captioned "**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**."

If for any reason an insufficient fee has been paid, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in payment of required fees associated with this communication to Deposit Account **02-3964.**

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: September 4, 2001

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

1. The title has been deleted and replaced with the following title:

Interface for Providing Different-Language Versions of Markup-Language Resources

2. The claims have been amended as follows in this office action. Unamended claims are also shown for convenience:

1.   (Cancelled)

2.   (Cancelled)

3.   ~~The~~ **A** user interface ~~of claim 2, wherein:~~**, comprising:**

a markup-language encoded template having a replacement variable within; and

a plurality of resource files containing data for replacing said replacement variable,

said replacement variable being selectively replaced by data from a selected one of said

resource files, each of the plurality of said resource files ~~contains~~ **containing** text in a different

language such that said replacement variable will be ~~replace~~ **replaced** with text in a language

governed by the selection of the selected one of said resource files.

4.   (Amended) The user interface of claim ~~2~~ **3**, wherein:

a particular one of the plurality of said resource files is selected according to a language

code.

5.   (Amended) The user interface of claim ~~1~~ **3**, wherein:

said resource file is an HTML ResourceBundle.

6.   The user interface of claim 5, wherein:

said HTML ResourceBundle is alike in format to a conventional Java ResourceBundle.

7.   (Amended) The user interface of claim ~~1~~ **3**, wherein:

a constructed ~~HTML~~ **markup-language** code is built at a server by combining said

~~HTML~~ **markup-language** encoded template and data from said resource file.

8.   (Amended) The user interface of claim 7, wherein:

the server builds the constructed ~~HTML~~ **markup-language** code by substituting said

replacement variable with data from said resource file.

9.   (Amended) The user interface of claim ~~1~~ **3**, and further including:

Java code within said ~~HTML~~ **markup-language** template; and

a JAR file containing a Java ResourceBundle.

10.   (Amended) The user interface of claim ~~1~~ **3**, and further including:

a plurality of said resource files such that said replacement variable is selectively

replaced by data from a selected one of said resource files to produce a constructed ~~HTML~~

markup-language code page;

Java code within said ~~HTML~~ **markup-language** template; and

a JAR file containing a Java ResourceBundle; wherein

the constructed ~~HTML~~ **markup-language** code page and the JAR file are transmitted to

a browser.

11.   (Amended) A method for constructing a web based user interface, comprising:

providing an HTML template to a server, said HTML template including at least one

variable;

providing a plurality of data files to the server, each of said plurality of data files having

therein a **different language** data portion corresponding to said variable;

selecting one of said plurality of data files; and

constructing an HTML encoded user interface file by substituting the data portion from the selected one of said plurality of data files into said HTML template to replace said variable.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein:

said HTML template includes Java code; and

a plurality of Java ResourceBundles are provided such that when said Java code executes then data from a selected one of said Java ResourceBundles is provided in a Java Applet in the web based user interface.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein:

the plurality of Java ResourceBundles are combined into a JAR file and transmitted from the server to a browser along with said HTML encoded interface.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein:

a language code is sent from a browser to the server; and

the one of said plurality of data files is selected according to the language code.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein:

the language code is selected to indicate a particular language such that the one of said plurality of data files is selected according to the language desired.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein:

each of the plurality of data files is in the form of a ResourceBundle.

17. (Cancelled)

18. The method of claim 11, wherein:

each of the plurality of data files contains data arranged in key/value combinations such that the key is identical to said variable and the value is the data to be substituted for the variable.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein:

the key/value pair is delineated by curly brackets; and

the key is separated from the value by a comma.

20.   The method of claim 11, wherein:

said variable is delineated within said HTML template by pound signs.

21.   (Amended) A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having

a computer readable code embodied thereon configured to operate on a computer, comprising:

an HTML

a markup-language encoded template having ~~variables therein~~ **a replacement variable**

within; and

a plurality of ~~HTML ResourceBundles.~~ **resource files containing data for replacing**

said replacement variable, said replacement variable being selectively replaced by data

from a selected one of said resource files, each of the plurality of said resource files contains

text in a different language such that said replacement variable will be replaced with text in

a language governed by the selection of the selected one of said resource files.

22.   (Amended) The computer program product of claim 21, wherein:

said **resource files are** HTML ResourceBundles **that** each contain alternative data to be

selectively substituted for said variables.

23.   (Cancelled)
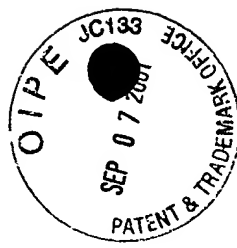
24.   (Cancelled)

-4-   (WPAT)
AN - 97-547213/50
XRPX- N97-456097
TI - Hyper text document translation method for WWW information system
      - involves considering part of document as text, without
      translating anchor of hyper link when non anchor translation mode
      is selected
DC - T01
PA - (SAOL) SANYO ELECTRIC CO LTD
PR - 96.01.24 96JP-009898 95.10.20 95JP-272911
NUM - 1 patent(s)   1 country(s)
PN -- JP09265469 A 97.10.07 * (9750)   21p G06F-017/28
AP -- 96JP-041183   96.02.28
IC1 - G06F-017/28
AB - JP09265469 A
      The method involves distinguishing translation mode selected by
      the user. When anchor translation mode is selected, during
      document translation.
      When non anchor translation mode is selected, the hyper
      link document is considered as the text, without translating the
      anchor of hyper link.
      ADVANTAGE - Enables selective translation of defined part
      of document. Facilitates automatic conversion of HTML document.
      (Dwg.8/12)
FN - WPHBQ8D1.GIF

-6-   (WPAT)
AN - 97-289450/26
XRPX- N97-239668
TI - Language translation method for multi-lingual Web browsing -
      involves combining language translator with browser and marking
      HTML codes before translation and removing them afterwards
DC - T01 W01
PA - (COMP-) COMPUSERVE INC
IN - FLANAGAN MA, LAMMERS JA
PR - 95.11.13 95US-555916
NUM - 2 patent(s)   70 country(s)
PN -- WO9718516 A1 97.05.22 * (9726) E 26p G06F-017/28
        NW: *AL *AM *AT *AU *AZ *BB *BG *BR *BY *CA *CH *CN *CZ *DE
        *DK *EE *ES *FI *GB *GE *HU *IL *IS *JP *KE *KG *KP *KR *KZ
        *LK *LR *LS *LT *LU *LV *MD *MG *MK *MN *MW *MX *NO *NZ *PL
        *PT *RO *RU *SD *SE *SG *SI *SK *TJ *TM *TR *TT *UA *UG *UZ
        *VN
        RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
        OA PT SD SE SZ UG
    - AU9714061 A 97.06.05   (9738)   G06F-017/28
        Based on WO9718516
CT - US5005127; US5243519; US5361205; US5373442; US5548508; US5587902
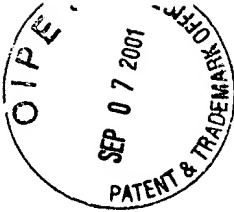AP -- 96WO-US18102 96.11.13
    - 97AU-014061 96.11.13
IC1 - G06F-017/28
AB - WO9718516 A
      The translation method involves a computer (14) that has a
      browser (12) connected to the Internet. The PC user can access

-4-   (WPAT)
AN   - 97-286538/26
XRPX- N97-237255
TI   - Machine translation system - performs translation of text by
       dividing them into phrases and displays both translations and
       text in order to text sequence in parallel
DC   - T01
AW   - PC COMMUNICATION APPTS INTERNET
PA   - (MATU) MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK
PR   - 95.08.08 95JP-233156
NUM - 1 patent(s)   1 country(s)
PN -- JP09106399 A 97.04.22 * (9726)   11p G06F-017/28
AP -- 96JP-205628 96.08.05
IC1 - G06F-017/28
AB   - JP09106399 A
       The system has a input unit (1) through which the text is given
       as input and stored in a memory unit (2). A phrase division unit
       (4) divides the text into phrases each of which is translated by
       a translation unit (5).
            A production unit (7) relates the text and translation of
       each phrase as a pair and store it in a correspondence sentence
       memory unit (8). A display unit (11) displays the text and
       translation as an array of similar word sequence in parallel.
            ADVANTAGE - Enables easy understanding. Facilitates
       automatic translation. (Dwg.1/10)
FN   - WPH653E1.GIF

-5-   (WPAT)
AN   - 97-286532/26
XRPX- N97-237249
TI   - Machine translation appts - has controller that enables display
       of translated data, when it is equivalent to text data
DC   - T01
AW   - PC INTERNET
PA   - (MATU) MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK
PR   - 95.08.08 95JP-233157
NUM - 1 patent(s)   1 country(s)
PN -- JP09106393 A 97.04.22 * (9726)   8p G06F-017/21
AP -- 96JP-205629 96.08.05
IC1 - G06F-017/21
IC2 - G06F-003/14 G06F-013/00 G06F-017/28
AB   - JP09106393 A
       The appts consists of a communication unit (2) which receives
       text data and stores it in a text memory. The stored text data is
       displayed by a display unit (4). The text data is translated by a
       translator (9) and the translated data is stored in a translation
       memory.
            When the translated data is equivalent to the text data,
       the controller controls the display of the translated data.
            ADVANTAGE - Reads translated data even amidst data
       communication. (Dwg.1/5)
FN   - WPH65381.GIF

-6-   (WPAT)
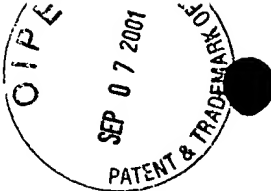
AN
XRP
TI   document. Enables redn. of cost by eliminating necessity for
installation and construction of computer communication
separately. Obtains prodn. efficiency and enables simplifying
compsn. of text style and size suitably through
specification. Enables producing English translation easily
except complicated sentence. Improves operativity of user and
reduces user operating load. (Dwg.1/5)
FN - WPG9L9Y1.GIF

SS 39?
^C

SS 1:   WEB OR WWW OR INTERNET: OR INTRANET: (58293)
SS 2:   TEXT AND TRANSLAT: (463)
SS 3:   TRANSLATION   (12209)
SS 4:   USER (W) INTERFACE   (2517)
SS 5:   HYPERTEXT OR HTML   (164)
SS 6:   JAVA   (42)
SS 7:   PAGE OR FRAME#   (419766)
SS 8:   APPLET#   (20)
SS 9:   LANGUAGE#   (5770)
SS 10:   SERVER   (4771)
SS 11:   TEXT AND TRANSLAT: AND TABLE#   (40)
SS 12:   TEXT (W) TRANSLAT: (47)
SS 13:   WUI   (2)
SS 14:   PANEL#   (184855)
SS 15:   WEB AND (USER (W) INTERFACE)   (13)
SS 16:   (PAGE# OR FRAME#) AND (APPLET# OR PANEL#)   (26556)
SS 17:   1 AND 4 AND (5 OR 6)   (4)
SS 18:   1 AND 2   (15)
SS 19:   1 AND 3 AND (5 OR 6 OR 11)   (9)
SS 20:   (5 OR 7) AND (6 OR 8 OR 14)   (26500)
SS 21:   16 AND 20   (26493)
SS 22:   (1 OR 13 OR 15) AND 21   (552)
SS 23:   21 AND (5 OR 6)   (2)
SS 24:   22 AND (5 OR 6 OR 10)   (1)
SS 25:   22 AND (13 OR 15)   (0)
SS 26:   (16 OR 20) AND (11 OR 12 OR 13)   (0)
SS 27:   13 OR 17 OR 19 OR 23 OR 24   (17)
SS 28:   (11 OR 12 OR 13 OR 15) AND (16)   (0)
SS 29:   18 AND 18   (15)
SS 30:   (5 OR 6 OR 8 OR 13)   (213)
SS 31:   18 AND (5 OR 6 OR 8 OR 13)   (8)
SS 32:   20 AND 5 AND 6   (2)
SS 33:   16 AND 5 AND 6   (0)
SS 34:   31 OR 32   (9)
SS 35:   31 AND 32   (1)
SS 36:   34 AND 34   (9)
SS 37:   32 AND 32   (2)
SS 38:   29 AND NOT 34   (7)
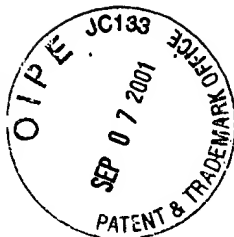
-1-   (JAPIO)
AN - 97-259126
TI - DATA PROCESSOR
PA - (2000504) SHARP CORP
IN - HIRAI, NORIYUKI; NISHIURA, KAZUO
PN - 97.10.03 J09259126, JP 09-259126
AP - 96.03.21 96JP-064328, 08-64328
SO - 97.10.03 SECT.   , SECTION NO. ; VOL. 97, NO. 10.
IC - G06F-017/28
JC - 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING--Computer Applications)
FKW - R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING--OCR & OMR Optical Readers)

AB - PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:To automatically translate received
      information without user's translation support by translating
      character information described in a 1st language in received
      information into a 2nd language by a translating means in
      response to information input from a receiving means and storing
      the translation in a storage means, and outputting the translated
      character information by an output means. SOLUTION:For
      translation, an original text is outputted to a translation
      device 4 at the time when, for example, internet information is
      accepted. The translating device 4 is enabled to accept an input
      from a WWW browser device 3 and translates the accepted original
      text by sentences and outputs the translation result to the WWW
      browser device 3. The WWW browser device 3 receives the input
      from the translating device 4 and outputs the result to an output
      device 5. In the automatic start processing of the translation,
      the WWW browser device 3 can accept inputs from an input device 1
      and a network control part 2 successively without waiting for the
      output from the translating device 4.

SS 1:   WEB OR WWW OR INTERNET: OR INTRANET: (17255)
SS 2:   TEXT AND TRANSLAT: (1337)
SS 3:   TRANSLATION (18659)
SS 4:   USER (W) INTERFACE (13639)
SS 5:   HYPERTEXT OR HTML (3916)
SS 6:   JAVA (1404)
SS 7:   PAGE OR FRAME# (52544)
SS 8:   APPLET# (251)
SS 9:   LANGUAGE# (117111)
SS 10: SERVER (13558)
SS 11: TEXT AND TRANSLAT: AND TABLE# (50)
SS 12: TEXT (W) TRANSLAT: (60)
SS 13: WUI (6)
SS 14: PANEL# (16303)
SS 15: WEB AND (USER (W) INTERFACE) (266)
SS 16: (PAGE# OR FRAME#) AND (APPLET# OR PANEL#) (412)
SS 17: 1 AND 4 AND (5 OR 6) (120)
SS 18: 1 AND 2 (21)
SS 19: 1 AND 3 AND (5 OR 6 OR 11) (19)
SS 20: (5 OR 7) AND (6 OR 8 OR 14) (526)
SS 21: 16 AND 20 (387)
SS 22: (1 OR 13 OR 15) AND 21 (45)
SS 23: 21 AND (5 OR 6) (43)
SS 24: 22 AND (5 OR 6 OR 10) (41)